

City of Tamarac Building Department
 6011 Nob Hill Road – Tamarac, FL 33323
 Phone: 954-597-3435 Fax: 954-597-3450

ROOF MITIGATION STRUCTURE EVALUATION FORM
For Single Family Residential Re-Roof
Effective October 1, 2007 (Revised April 7, 2008)

Check One

- Value of home does not exceed \$300,000 based on insured value or structure's value shown on Broward County Property Appraiser's site. Provide Supporting Documents (no further documentation required).
- Value does exceed \$300,000 per the above. Provide additional roof mitigation Form #2 and supporting documents.

Note: Regardless of the value of the structure the roof decking attachment shall conform to Section 201.1. and, a secondary water barrier shall be provided as per Section 201.2 as shown below:

Table 201.1 – (HVHZ)
 Supplement Fasteners at Panel Edges and Intermediate Framing

Existing Fasteners	Existing Spacing	Wind speed greater than 110 mph supplemental fastening shall be no greater than:
Staples or 6d - (*No Credit)	Any	6" o.c. ^b
8d clipped head, round head, or ring shank (*Take credit for all nails)	6" o.c. or less	None necessary
8d clipped head or round head - (*No Credit)	Greater than 6" o.c.	6" o.c. ^b
8 round head ring shank (*Take credit for all nails)	Greater than 6" o.c.	6" o.c. ^a

(*City Notation)

- a. Maximum spacing determined based on existing fasteners and supplemental fasteners.
- b. Maximum spacing determined base on supplemental fasteners only.

201.2 Roof secondary water barrier for site-built single family residential structures. A secondary water barrier shall be installed using one of the following methods when roofing replacement when reroofing.

- a) All joints in roof sheathing or decking shall be covered with a minimum 4 in. wide strip of self-adhering polymer modified bitumen tape applied directly to the sheathing or decking. The deck and self adhering polymer modified bitumen tape shall be covered with one of the underlayment systems approved for the particular roof covering to be applied to the roof.

Check One

- 30# base sheet nailed per HVHZ typical fastening requirement (newly amended) deemed to comply.
- Peel and stick modified 4" strips over plywood joints. Minimum 40 mil. Polymer bitumen.
- Hot mop or use peel & stick modified over 30#.

I hereby certify to follow the renail and secondary water proofing as prescribed and understand that a renailing affidavit and a secondary waterproofing affidavit are both required prior to tin-cap inspection.

 (Notarized Signature of Contractor/Owner-Builder) (Printed Name of Contractor/Owner-Builder) (Date)

STATE OF FLORIDA
 COUNTY OF BROWARD

NOTARY PUBLIC
 SEAL OF OFFICE

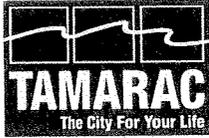
On this the _____ day of _____, 20____, before me the undersigned Notary Public of the State of Florida, personally appeared _____
 (Name(s) of individual(s) who appeared before notary)
 and whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument, and he/she/they acknowledge that he/she/they executed it.
 WITNESS my hand and official seal: _____

Notary Public, State of Florida

 (Print, type or stamp Commissioned name of Notary Public)

() Personally known to me, or () Produced identification: _____
 Type of identification

() DID take an oath, or () DID NOT take an oath.



CITY OF TAMARAC
BUILDING DEPARTMENT
6011 Nob Hill Road 1st Floor
Tamarac, FL 33321

ROOFING PKG.
FLAT/SHINGLE/TILE

FLORIDA BUILDING CODE - ROOFING

1. FOR RE-ROOFING - SHEATHING IS REQUIRED TO BE NAILED TO MEET FLORIDA BUILDING CODE 2322.2. (RENAIL INSPECTION NO LONGER REQUIRED BY CODE).
2. FLORIDA BUILDING CODE 1517.3 REQUIRES THE USE OF ASBESTOS FREE ROOFING CEMENT.
3. ALL ROOFING COMPONENTS SHALL HAVE A VALID PRODUCT CONTROL APPROVAL (NOA) – SKYLIGHTS, TURBINES, ETC. (MUST BE PART OF PERMIT PACKAGE).
4. STRUCTURES SEPARATED BY LESS THAN 20 FT. FROM AN ADJACENT BUILDING MUST HAVE CLASS A FIRE RATED ROOF SYSTEMS WHICH MUST BE SPECIFIED ON PERMIT APPLICATIONS – FBC 1516.2.1.
5. TILE AND SHINGLE INSTALLATIONS ARE REQUIRED TO FOLLOW THE APPROPRIATE ROOF APPLICATION STANDARD (RAS) FOR THE SYSTEM BEING USED – FBC 1518.7 & 1518.8.1.

NOTE: MANDATORY TILE/SHINGLE IN-PROGRESS INSPECTION: 20-60% OF THE TILE/SHINGLES ARE TO BE INSTALLED AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION SO THAT VALLEY, HIP, STARTER AREAS, ETC. CAN BE INSPECTED.

Florida Building Code Edition 2007
High Velocity Hurricane Zone Uniform Permit Application

INSTRUCTION PAGE

**COMPLETE THE NECESSARY SECTIONS OF THE
UNIFORM ROOFING PERMIT APPLICATION FORM
AND ATTACH THE REQUIRED DOCUMENTS BELOW:**

Roof System	Required Sections of the Permit Application Form	Attachments Required See List Below
Low Slope Application	A,B,C	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Prescriptive BUR-RAS 150	A,B,C	4,5,6,7
Asphaltic Shingles	A,B,D	1,2,4,5,6,7
Concrete or Clay Tile	A,B,D,E	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Metal Roofs	A,B,D	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Wood Shingles and Shakes	A,B,D	1,2,4,5,6,7
Other	As Applicable	1,2,3,4,5,6,7

ATTACHMENTS REQUIRED:

1.	Fire Directory Listing
2.	From Notice of Acceptance: Front Page Specific System Description Specific System Limitations General Limitations Applicable Detail Drawings
3.	Design calculations per Chapter 16, or if applicable, RAS 127 or RAS 128
4.	Other Component Notices of Acceptance (Skylights, Turbines, Ridge Vents, Etc.)
5.	Municipal Permit Application
6.	Owner's Notification for Roofing Considerations (Re-Roofing Only)
7.	Any Required Roof Testing/Calculation Documentation

Section A (General Information)

Master Permit No.: _____ Process No. _____

Contractor's Name: _____

Job Address: _____

ROOF CATEGORY

- Low Slope Mechanically Fastened Tile Mortar/Adhesive Set Tile
 Asphaltic Shingles Metal Panel/Shingles Wood Shingles/Shakes
 Prescriptive BUR-RAS 150

ROOF TYPE

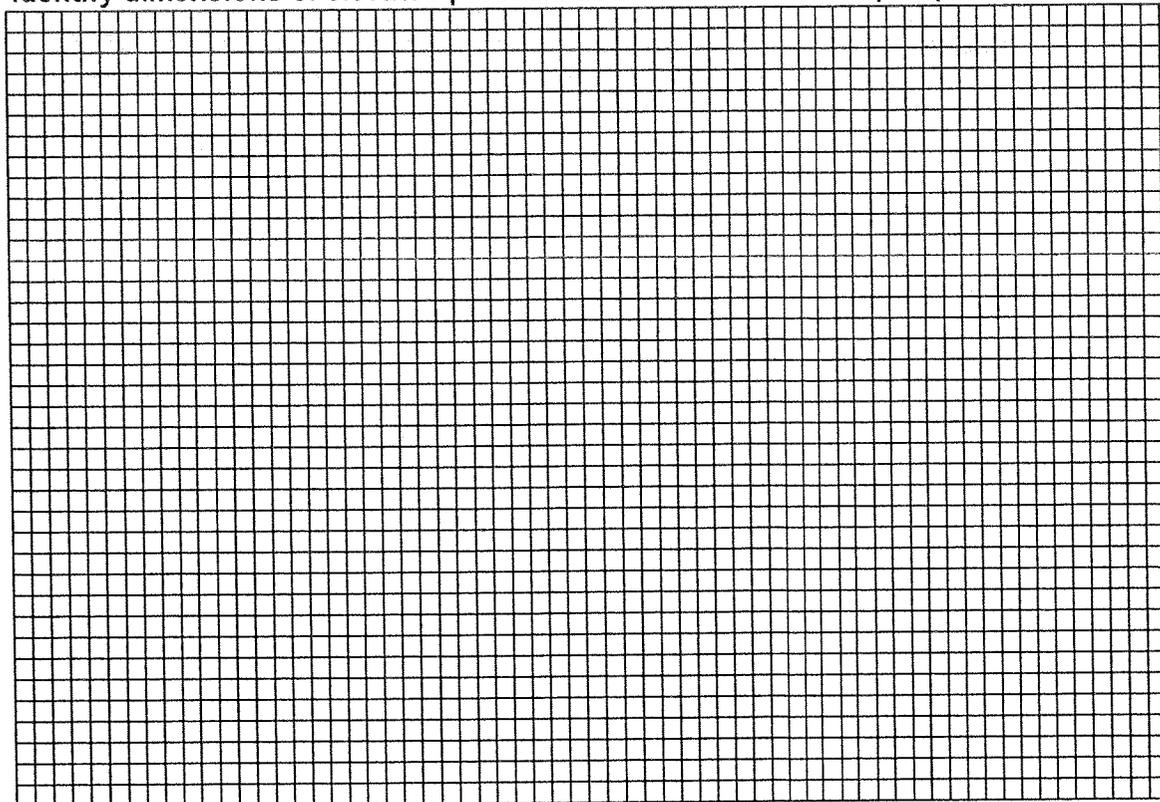
- New Roof Re-Roofing Recovering Repair Maintenance

ROOF SYSTEM INFORMATION

Low Slope Roof Area (SF) Step Sloped Roof Area (SF) Total (SF)

Section B (Roof Plan)

Sketch Roof Plan: Illustrate all levels and sections, roof drains, scuppers, overflow scuppers and overflow drains. Include dimensions of sections and levels, clearly identify dimensions of elevated pressure zones and location of parapets.



Florida Building Code Edition 2007
High Velocity Hurricane Zone Uniform Permit Application Form

Section C (Low Sloped Roof System)

Fill in Specific Roof Assembly Components and Identify Manufacturer

(If a component is not used, identify as "NA")

System Manufacturer: _____

NOA No.: _____

Design Wind Pressures, From RAS 128 or Calculations:

Pmax1: _____ Pmax2: _____ Pmax3: _____

Max. Design Pressure, From the Specific NOA System:

Deck: _____

Type: _____

Gauge/Thickness: _____

Slope: _____

Anchor/Base Sheet & No. of Ply(s): _____

Anchor/Base Sheet Fastener/Bonding Material:

Insulation Base Layer: _____

Base Insulation Size and Thickness: _____

Base Insulation Fastener/Bonding Material: _____

Top Insulation Layer: _____

Top Insulation Size and Thickness: _____

Top Insulation Fastener/Bonding Material:

Base Sheet(s) & No. of Ply(s): _____

Base Sheet Fastener/Bonding Material:

Ply Sheet(s) and No. of Ply(s): _____

Ply Sheet Fastener/Bonding Material:

Top Ply: _____

Top Ply Fastener/Bonding Material: _____

Surfacing: _____

Fastener Spacing for Anchor/Base Sheet Attachment

Field: _____ "oc@Lap,#Rows _____ @ _____ "oc

Perimeter: _____ "oc@Lap,#Rows _____ @ _____ "oc

Corner: _____ "oc@Lap,#Rows _____ @ _____ "oc

Number of Fasteners Per Insulation Board

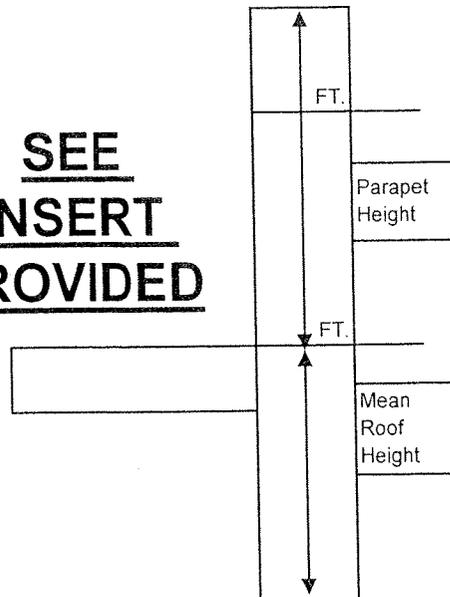
Field: _____ Perimeter: _____ Corner: _____

Illustrate Components Noted and Details as Applicable:

Woodblocking, Gutter, Edge Termination, Stripping, Flashing, Continuous Cleat, Cant Strip, Base Flashing, Counter-Flashing, Coping, Etc.

Indicate: Mean Roof Height, Parapet Height, Height of Base Flashing, Component Material, Material Thickness, Fastener Type, Fastener Spacing or Submit Manufacturer's Details that Comply with RAS 111 and Chapter 16.

SEE
INSERT
PROVIDED



Florida Building Code Edition 2007
High Velocity Hurricane Zone Uniform Permit Application Form

Section D (Steep Sloped Roof System)

NOTE: Items 3 & 4 are not required for shingles with NOA

1. Roof System Manufacturer: _____
2. Notice of Acceptance Number: _____
3. Minimum Design Wind Pressures, If Applicable (From RAS 127 or Calculations-Method 1):
Pmax1: _____ Pmax2: _____ Pmax3: _____ or M_r From Sec. E, Method 2 _____
4. Maximum Design Pressure
(From the NOA Specific System): _____
5. Method of Tile Attachment: _____

Steep Sloped Roof System Description

The diagram illustrates a cross-section of a steep sloped roof system. A diagonal line represents the roof slope. To the left of the slope, there are three input boxes: 'Roof Slope: _____:12', 'Ridge Ventilation? _____', and 'Mean Roof Height: _____'. To the right of the slope, there are seven input boxes stacked vertically, each with a label: 'Deck Type: _____', 'Type Underlayment: _____', 'Insulation: _____', 'Fire Barrier: _____', 'Fastener Type & Spacing: _____', 'Adhesive Type: _____', and 'Type Cap Sheet: _____'. Below these, there are two more input boxes: 'Roof Covering: _____' and 'Type & Size Drip Edge: _____'. The diagram shows the roof slope ending in a vertical wall with a drip edge detail.

Florida Building Code Edition 2007
High Velocity Hurricane Zone Uniform Permit Application Form

Section E (Tile Calculations)

For Moment Based Tile Systems, choose either Method 1 or 2. Compare the values for M_r with the values from M_f . If the M_f values are greater than or equal to the M_r values for each area of the roof, then the tile attachment method is acceptable.

Method 1 "Moment Based Tile Calculations Per RAS 127"						
(P ₁ :	Xλ	=	)	-Mg:	-M _{r1}	NOA M _f
(P ₂ :	Xλ	=	)	-Mg:	-M _{r2}	NOA M _f
(P ₃ :	Xλ	=	)	-Mg:	-M _{r3}	NOA M _f

Method 2 "Simplified Tile Calculation Per Table Below"

Required Moment of Resistance (M_r) From Table Below NOA M_f _____

M _r Required Moment Resistance*					
Mean Roof Height → Roof Slope ↓	15'	20'	25'	30'	40'
2:12	34.4	36.5	38.2	39.7	42.2
3:12	32.2	34.4	36.0	37.4	39.8
4:12	30.4	32.2	33.8	35.1	37.3
5:12	28.4	30.1	31.6	32.8	34.9
6:12	26.4	28.0	29.4	30.5	32.4
7:12	24.4	25.9	27.1	28.2	30.0

*Must be used in conjunction with a list of Moment Based Tile Systems endorsed by the Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals.

For Uplift Based Tile Systems use Method 3. Compare the values for F' with the values for F_r. If the F' values are greater than or equal to the F_r values for each area of the roof, then the tile attachment method is acceptable.

Method 3 "Uplift Based Tile Calculations Per RAS 127"

(P ₁ :	xl:	=	x w:=	)	-W:	x cos θ:	= Fr ₁ :	NOA F'
(P ₂ :	xl:	=	x w:=	)	-W:	x cos θ:	= Fr ₂ :	NOA F'
(P ₃ :	xl:	=	x w:=	)	-W:	x cos θ:	= Fr ₃ :	NOA F'

Where to Obtain Information		
Description	Symbol	Where To Find
Design Pressure	P ₁ or P ₂ or P ₃	RAS 127 Table 1 or by an engineering analysis prepared by PE based on ASCE 7
Mean Roof Height	H	Job Site
Roof Slope	θ	Job Site
Aerodynamic Multiplier	λ	NOA
Restoring Moment due to Gravity	M _g	NOA
Attachment Resistance	M _f	NOA
Required Moment Resistance	M _r	Calculated
Minimum Attachment Resistance	F'	NOA
Required Uplift Resistance	F _r	Calculated
Average Tile Weight	W	NOA
Tile Dimensions	l=length w=width	NOA

All calculations must be submitted to the Building Official at the time of permit application.

TO: ALL ROOFING CONTRACTORS
RE: FLORIDA BUILDING CODE EDITION 2007



Due to the implementation of the 2007 Florida Building Code, the following major items should be noted:

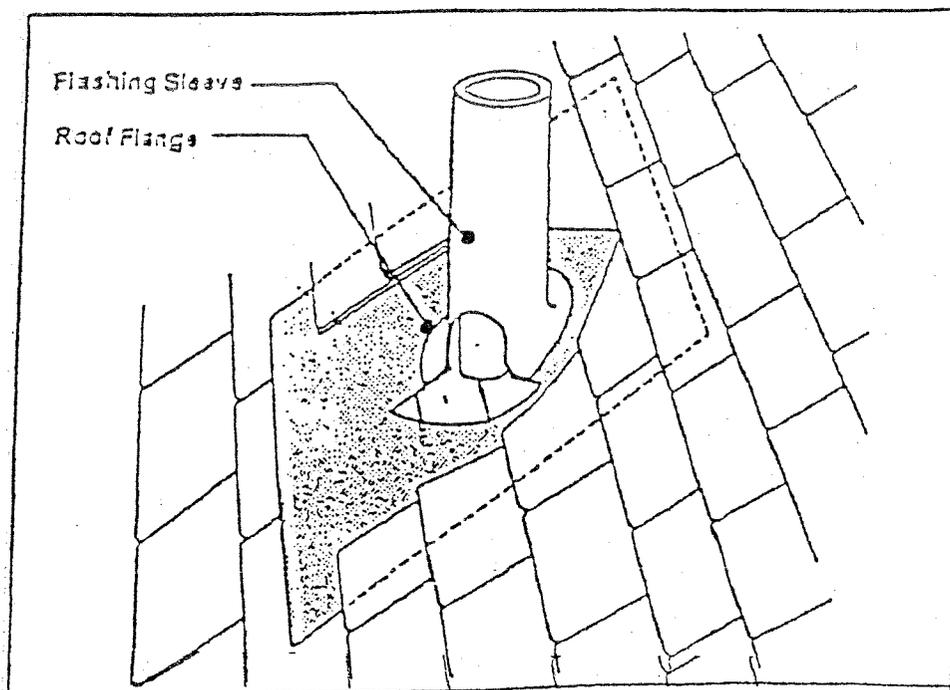
1. A mop-in-progress inspection is only required for tile systems, **not flat roofs**.
2. Lead stacks, mechanical vents, and similar devices shall be installed as shown on the drawing below.
3. Nail down mortar-set and adhesive tile systems require static uplift test (TAS 106) prior to the final inspection (FBC 1512.4.2.4).
4. Roof application packages and requirements have changed. New packages are available. Only one of each may be obtained per contractor. You will be responsible for duplicating these packages for future permit applications. We will try to make them available online in the future.
5. Requires a dryer screen vent to contain a flapper valve and no screen – other mechanical vents.

There are many other changes that should be noted, and you should purchase a copy of the new 2004 Florida Building Code in order to learn of these. You may purchase this from the Broward County Board of Rules & Appeals or by going on line at www.floridabuilding.org, or you may view the new code by going online at www.sbcci.org/floridacodes.htm. Chapter 1512 through 1525 and Test Protocols are what pertain to our area. Product Approval's for Metro-Dade approved products may be obtained at http://miamidade.gov/buildingcode/pc-search_app.asp.

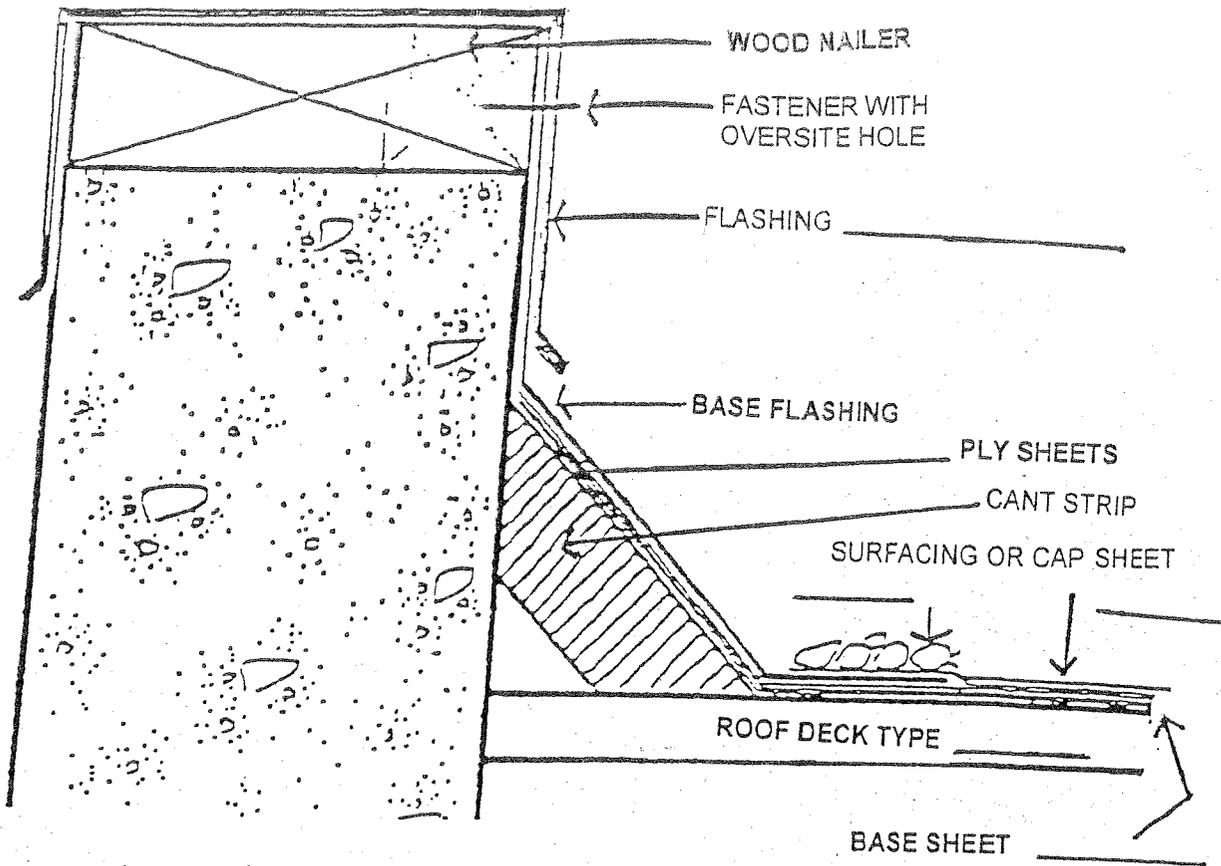
Soil Stacks and Vent Pipes:

Apply shingles up to the vent pipe. Cut a hole in a shingle to go over the pipe and set the shingle in ASTM D 4586 flashing cement. A preformed flashing flange that fits snugly over the pipe is then placed over the shingle and vent pipe and set in approved flashing cement. Place the flange over the pipe to lay flat on the roof. After the flashing is in place, resume shingle application. Cut shingles in successive courses to fit around the pipe and embed them in approved flashing cement where the overlap the flange. Avoid excessive use of cement as it may cause blistering. Do not drive fasteners close to the pipe. The lower part of the flange shall overlap the lower shingles and the side and upper shingles shall overlap the flange.

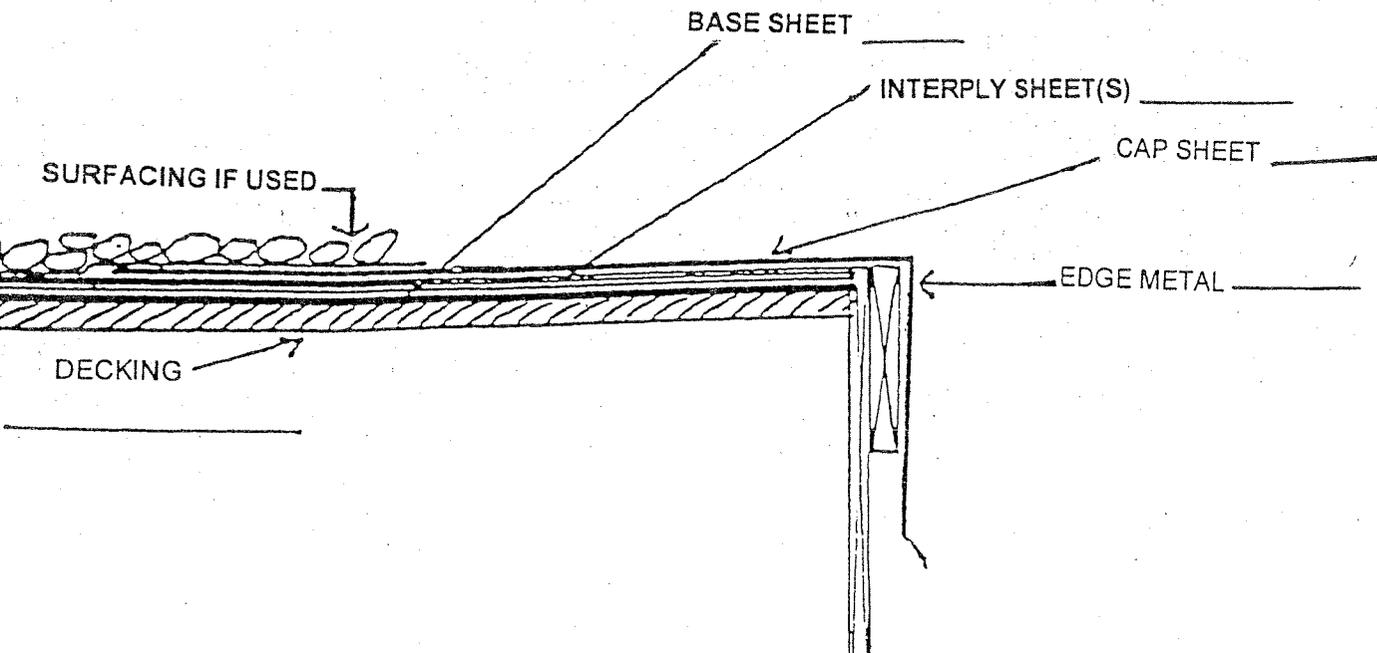
For ventilator and exhaust stacks, follow the same procedure, but bring the shingles up to the pipe from both sides and bend the flange over the ridge to lie in both roof planes, overlapping the roof shingles at all points. Ridge shingles are then positioned to cover the flange. Embed the ridge shingles in approved flashing cement where they overlap the flange. Roof ventilators shall be flashed in accordance with ventilators NOA.



Flashing for a Vent Pipe



Must fill out for flat roof system - Pick one or make your own.



ROOFING APPLICATION STANDARD (RAS) No. 127

PROCEDURE FOR DETERMINING THE MOMENT OF RESISTANCE AND MINIMUM CHARACTERISTIC RESISTANCE LOAD TO INSTALL A TILE SYSTEM ON A BUILDING OF A SPECIFIED ROOF SLOPE AND HEIGHT

1. Scope

This standard covers the procedure for determining the Moment of Resistance (M_r) and Minimum Characteristic Resistance Load (F') to install a tile system on buildings of a specified roof slope and height. Compliance with the requirements and procedures herein specified, where the pressures (P) have been determined based on Table 1 of this standard, do not require additional signed and sealed engineering design calculation. All other calculations must be prepared, signed and sealed by a professional engineer or registered architect.

2. How to determine the Moment Resistance (M_r) (Moment Based Systems)

2.1 Determine the minimum design wind pressures for the field, perimeter and corner areas (P1, P2 and P3, respectively) using the values given in Table 1 or those obtained by engineering analysis prepared, signed and sealed by a professional engineer or registered architect based on ASCE 7.

2.2 Locate the aerodynamic multiplier (λ) in tile Product Approval.

2.3 Determine the restoring moment due to gravity (M_g) per Product Approval.

2.4 Determine the attachment resistance (M_a) per Product Approval.

2.5 Determine the Moment of Resistance (M_r) per following formula:

$$M_r = (P \times \lambda) - M_g$$

2.6 Compare the values for M_r with the values for M_a , noted in the Product Approval. If the M_r values are greater than or equal to the M_a values, for each area of the roof [i.e., field P(1), perimeter P(2) and corner P(3) areas], then the tile attachment method is acceptable.

3. How to determine the Minimum Characteristic Resistance Load (F') (Uplift Based System)

3.1 Determine the minimum design pressures for the field, perimeter and corner areas [P(1), P(2) and P(3), respectively] using the values given in Table 1 or those obtained by engineering analysis prepared, signed and sealed by a professional engineer or registered architect based on the criteria set forth in ASCE 7.

3.2 Determine the angle (θ) of roof slope, from Table 1.

3.3 Determine the length (l), width (w) and average tile weight (W) of tile, per Product Approval.

3.4 Determine the required uplift resistance (F_r) per following formula:

$$F_r = [(P \times l \times w) - W] \times \cos \theta$$

3.5 Compare the values for F_r with the values for F' noted in the Product Approval. If the F' values are greater than or equal to the F_r values, for each area of roof [i.e., field P(1) perimeter P(2) and corner P(3) areas], then the tile attachment method is acceptable.

ROOFING APPLICATION STANDARD (RAS) No. 128

STANDARD PROCEDURE FOR DETERMINING APPLICABLE WIND DESIGN PRESSURES FOR LOW SLOPE ROOF

1. Scope

1.1 This roofing application standard has been developed to provide a responsive method of complying with the requirements of Chapters 15 & 16 (High-Velocity Hurricane Zones) of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. Compliance with the requirements and procedures herein specified, where the pressures (P) have been determined based on Table R128-1 of this standard, do not require additional signed and sealed engineering design calculations. All other calculations must be prepared, signed and sealed by a professional engineer or registered architect.

2. Definitions

2.1 For definitions of terms used in this application standard, refer to ASTM D 1079 and the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

3. Applicability

3.1 This application standard applies to:

- a. exposure C category buildings; and
- b. building heights of less than or equal to 40 feet; and
- c. roof incline (pitch) is not greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ in.:12 in.

3.2 Using Table 1 below, determine the minimum design pressure for each respective roof area, which corresponds to the applicable roof height range.

3.3 Referencing the selected Roof Assembly Product Approval, check that the listed maximum allowable design pressure for the particular approved system meets or exceeds those listed in Table 1 above.

TABLE 1
MINIMUM DESIGN WIND UPLIFT PRESSURES, IN PSF FOR FIELD (P(1), PERIMETER (P(2)
AND CORNER (P(3) AREAS OF ROOFS FOR EXPOSURE 'C' BUILDINGS

Roof mean height (below)	P(1) Field	P(2) (Perimeter)	P(3) (Corners)
20	-49.2	-82.6	-124.3
25	-51.4	-86.3	-129.9
30	-53.6	-89.9	-135.3
35	-55.2	-92.7	-139.5
40	-56.9	-95.4	-143.6

¹ Calculated in accordance with ASCE 7.

SECTION 1524 - HIGH VELOCITY HURRICANE ZONES REQUIRED OWNERS NOTIFICATION FOR ROOFING CONSIDERATIONS

1524.1 Scope. As it pertains to this section, it is the responsibility of the roofing contractor to provide the owner with the required roofing permit, and to explain to the owner the content of this section. The provisions of Chapter 15 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* govern the minimum requirements and standards of the industry for roofing system installations. Additional, the following items should be addressed as part of the agreement between the owner and the contractor. **The owner's initial in the designated space indicates that the item has been explained.**

1. **Aesthetics-Workmanship:** The workmanship provisions of Chapter 15 (High Velocity Hurricane Zone) are for the purpose of providing that the roofing system meets the wind resistance and water intrusion performance standards. Aesthetics (appearance) are not a consideration with respect to workmanship provisions. Aesthetic issues such as color or architectural appearance that are not part of a zoning code, should be addressed as part of the agreement between the owner and the contractor.
2. **Renailing Wood Decks:** When replacing roofing, the existing wood roof deck may have to be renailed in accordance with the current provisions of Chapter 16 (High Velocity Hurricane Zones) of the South Florida Building Code. (The roof deck is usually concealed prior to removing the existing roof system).
3. **Common Roofs:** Common roofs are those which have no visible delineation between neighboring units (i.e., townhouses, condominiums, etc.). In buildings with common roofs, the roofing contractor and/or owner should notify the occupants of adjacent units of roofing work to be performed.
4. **Exposed ceilings:** Exposed, open beam ceilings are where the underside of the roof decking can be viewed from below. The owner may wish to maintain the architectural appearance; therefore, roofing nail penetrations of the underside of the decking may not be acceptable. This provides the option of maintaining this appearance.
5. **Ponding Water:** The current roof system and/or deck of the building may not drain well and may cause water to pond (accumulate) in low-lying areas of the roof. Ponding can be an indication of structural distress and may require the review of a professional structural engineer. Ponding may shorten the life expectancy and performance of the new roofing system. Ponding conditions may not be evident until the original roofing system is removed. Ponding conditions should be corrected.
6. **Overflow scuppers (wall outlets):** It is required that rainwater flow off so that the roof is not overloaded from a buildup of water. Perimeter/edge walls or other roof extensions may block this discharge if overflow scuppers (wall outlets) are not provided. It may be necessary to install overflow scuppers in accordance with the requirements of:
7. **Ventilation:** Most roof structures should have some ability to vent natural airflow through the interior of the structural assembly (the building itself). The existing amount of attic ventilation shall not be reduced. It may be beneficial to consider additional venting which can result in extending the service life of the roof.

COMMENTS:

Owner's/Agent's Signature

Date

Contractor's Signature

Effective 12-8-6 Tile Roofs

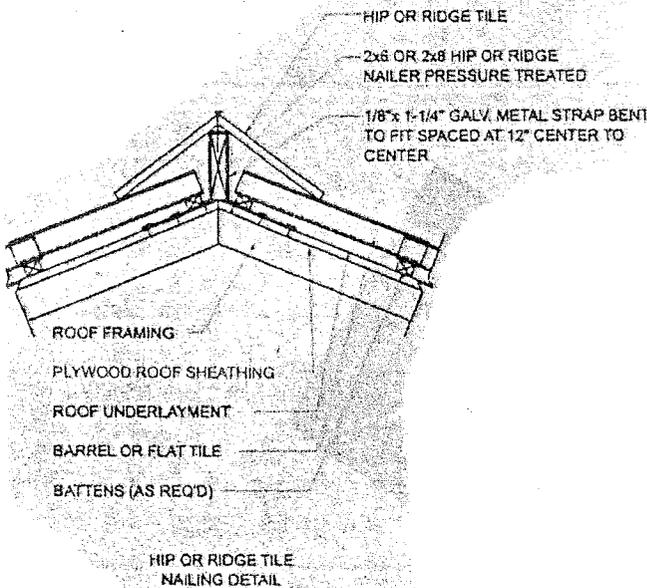
(Mechanically attached) Tile roof permits submitted after the above date will now be required to have the first row of tile clipped. All tile systems will now require hip and ridge board for tile anchorage regardless of the slope or method of tile attachment, for hip and ridge tile attachment.

2007 FBC Test Protocols for High Velocity Hurricane Zone

RAS 119 Mechanically attached – section 312 and RAS 120 Mortar and Adhesive - section 3.10
Hip and Ridge Installation

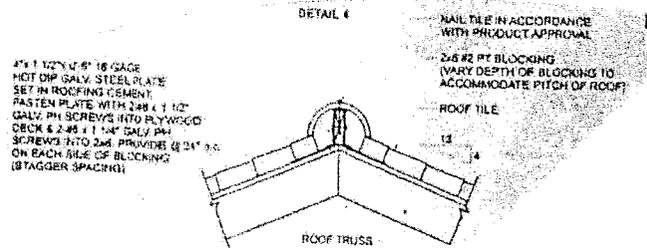
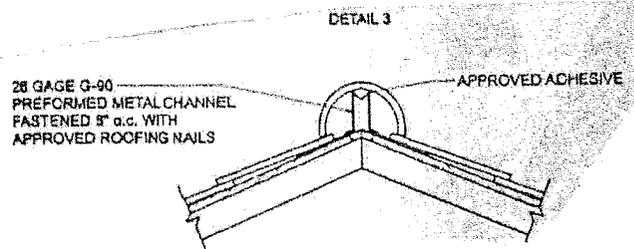
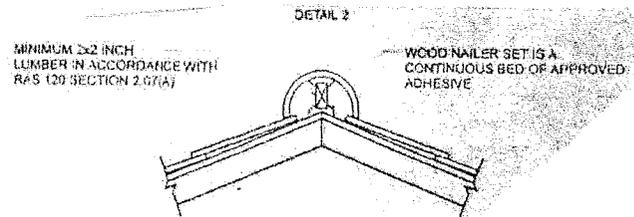
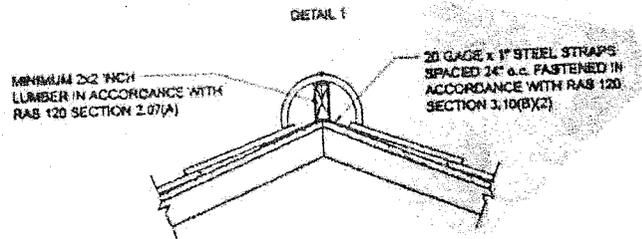
A. Mechanically fasten hip and ridge tiles to nailer board.

1. Wood nailers shall be required and attached in compliance with Chapter 16 HVHZ – See Drawing 16 Details 1, 2, 3 and 4 are also accepted methods of installing Hip and Ridge Nailer Boards.
2. Wood nailer boards shall be secured with galvanized steel straps of a minimum thickness of 1/8" by 1 1/4" wide. The Galvanized steel straps shall be installed at a maximum spacing of 12" o.c. along the length of the ridge nailer boards. Steel straps shall be bent to fit over the ridge boards, and shall be secured to the sheathing with a minimum of 6 #8 corrosion resistant screws per strap, at a maximum spacing of 4" O.C.



DRAWING 16

**Uplift tests will now require
That the hip and ridge tile
Be tested at a rate of 1 per 20
In addition to all other testing
Requirements.**



**DO NOT SUBMIT WITH ROOF APPLICATION PACKAGE
LEAVE AT JOB SITE FOR TIN CAP**

Re-Nailing Affidavit

Complete the Re-nailing affidavit and provide two (2) signed and sealed copies prior to the first inspection (tin tabs).

Job Address: _____ Permit #: _____

- I am a:
- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Florida Professional Engineer | <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Architect | <input type="checkbox"/> Licensed General Contractor |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Building Contractor | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential Contractor | <input type="checkbox"/> Roofing Contractor |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Person certified in the structural discipline under FS468 | | |

I hereby certify that the existing or supplemental fasteners have satisfied the requirement of table 201.1 (8d round head ring shank @ 6" o.c. max).

Certifier's Signature Date

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF BROWARD

On this the ____ day of _____, 20____, before me the undersigned Notary Public of the State of Florida, personally appeared _____ and whose name(s) is/are
Name(s) of individual(s) who appeared before notary)

subscribed to the within instrument, and he/she/they acknowledge that he/she/they executed it.

NOTARY PUBLIC
SEAL OF OFFICE:

WITNESS my hand and official seal: _____
Notary Public, State of Florida

() Personally known to me, or
() Produced identification: _____
Type of identification

() DID take an oath, or () DID NOT take an oath.

Secondary Water Barrier Affidavit

Complete the Secondary Water Barrier affidavit and provide two (2) signed and sealed copies prior to the tile in progress inspection or call for City inspections.

- I am a:
- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Florida Professional Engineer | <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Architect | <input type="checkbox"/> Licensed General Contractor |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Building Contractor | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential Contractor | <input type="checkbox"/> Roofing Contractor |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Person certified in the structural discipline under FS468 | | |

I hereby certify that the secondary water barrier has been installed and inspected by me personally and it complies with all requirements of FBC 2004 and the hurricane mitigation requirements.

Certifier's Signature Date

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF BROWARD

On this the ____ day of _____, 20____, before me the undersigned Notary Public of the State of Florida, personally appeared _____ and whose name(s) is/are
Name(s) of individual(s) who appeared before notary)

subscribed to the within instrument, and he/she/they acknowledge that he/she/they executed it.

NOTARY PUBLIC
SEAL OF OFFICE:

WITNESS my hand and official seal: _____
Notary Public, State of Florida

() Personally known to me, or () Produced identification: _____
Type of identification

() DID take an oath, or () DID NOT take an oath.